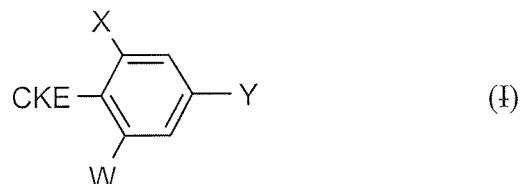


***Amendments to the Claims***

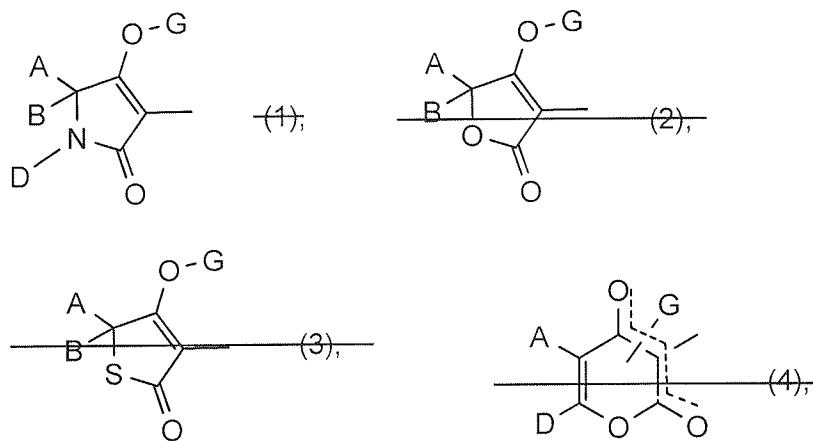
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

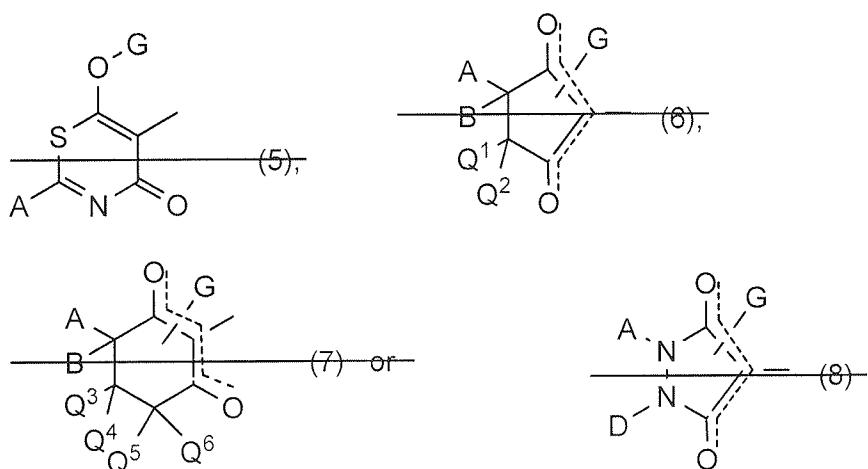
1. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I)



in which

W represents alkoxy, haloalkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkoxybisalkoxy, bisalkoxyalkoxy or optionally substituted cycloalkylalkanediyoxy which may optionally be interrupted by heteroatoms,  
X represents halogen,  
Y represents alkyl,  
CKE represents one of the groups group





in which

A represents hydrogen, in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, saturated or unsaturated, optionally substituted cycloalkyl in which optionally at least one ring atom is replaced by a heteroatom, or in each case optionally halogen-, alkyl-, haloalkyl-, alkoxy-, haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted aryl, arylalkyl or hetaryl,

B represents hydrogen, alkyl or alkoxyalkyl, or

A and B together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle which optionally contains at least one heteroatom,

D represents hydrogen or an optionally substituted radical selected from the group consisting of alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxyalkyl, saturated or unsaturated cycloalkyl in which optionally one or more ring members are replaced by heteroatoms, arylalkyl, aryl, hetarylalkyl or hetaryl or

A and D together with the atoms to which they are attached represent a saturated or unsaturated cycle which optionally (only in the case of CKE = 1) contains at least one heteroatom and which is unsubstituted or substituted in the A,D moiety, or

~~A and Q<sup>1</sup> together represent alkanediyl or alkenediyl optionally substituted by hydroxyl or by in each case optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, cycloalkyl, benzyloxy or aryl or~~

~~Q<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen or alkyl,~~

~~Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup> and Q<sup>6</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl,~~

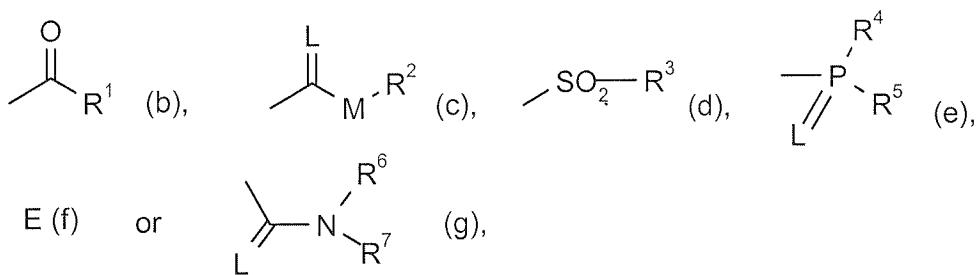
~~Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, represents optionally substituted alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, optionally substituted cycloalkyl (in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur), or optionally substituted phenyl, or~~

~~Q<sup>3</sup> and Q<sup>4</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a~~

~~saturated or unsaturated, unsubstituted or substituted cycle which~~

~~optionally contains a heteroatom,~~

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion,

L represents oxygen or sulphur,

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl or optionally halogen-, alkyl- or alkoxy-substituted cycloalkyl in which optionally at least one ring member is replaced by a heteroatom, in each case optionally substituted phenyl, phenylalkyl, hetaryl, phenoxyalkyl or hetaryloxyalkyl,

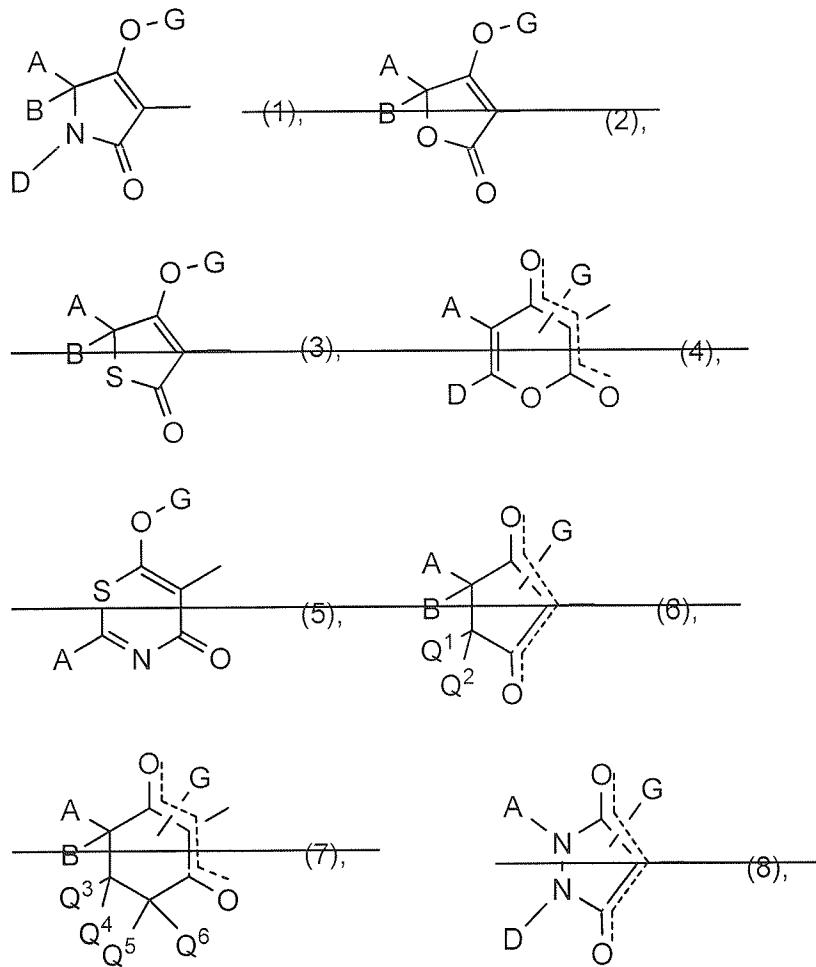
R<sup>2</sup> represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxyalkyl, polyalkoxyalkyl or represents in each case optionally substituted cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl,

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, alkoxy, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylthio, alkenylthio, cycloalkylthio and represent in each case optionally substituted phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy or phenylthio,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, in each case optionally halogen-substituted alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, represent optionally substituted phenyl, represent optionally substituted benzyl, or together with the N atom to which they are attached represent a cycle in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur.

2. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which

W represents  $C_1-C_6$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_6$ -haloalkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy- $C_2-C_4$ -alkoxy,  $C_1-C_4$ -alkoxy-bis- $C_2-C_4$ -alkoxy or  $C_3-C_6$ -cycloalkyl- $C_1-C_2$ -alkanediylxy which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, chlorine,  $C_1-C_3$ -alkyl or  $C_1-C_3$ -alkoxy and in which optionally one methylene group of the ring may be replaced by oxygen or sulphur,  
X represents halogen,  
Y represents  $C_1-C_4$ -alkyl,  
CKE represents one of the groupsgroup



A represents hydrogen or in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one or two not directly adjacent ring members are replaced by oxygen or sulphur or represents in each case optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl or naphthyl, hetaryl having 5 to 6 ring atoms, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or naphthyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

B represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or

A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl or unsaturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring member is replaced by oxygen or sulphur and which are optionally mono- or disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylthio, halogen or phenyl, or

A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is substituted by an alkylenedithioyl or by an alkylenedioxyl or by an alkylenediyl group which optionally contains one or two not directly adjacent oxygen or sulphur atoms and which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which, together with the carbon atom to which it is attached, forms a further five- to eight-membered ring, or

A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkenyl in which two substituents

together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent in each case optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy- or halogen-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl or C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediene diyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur,

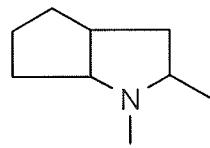
D represents hydrogen, in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring member is replaced by oxygen or sulphur or in each case optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl, hetaryl having 5 or 6 ring atoms, phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or hetaryl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl having 5 or 6 ring atoms, or

A and D together represent in each case optionally substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl in which optionally (only in the case of CKE = (1)) one methylene group is replaced by a carbonyl group, oxygen or sulphur, optionally substituted in each case by halogen, hydroxyl, mercapto or in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyloxy, or a further C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl grouping, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenediyl grouping or a butadienyl grouping which is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or in which optionally two adjacent

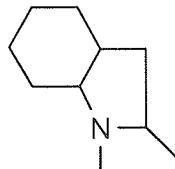
substituents together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached

form a further saturated or unsaturated cycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms

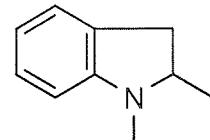
comprising groups AD-1 to AD-10



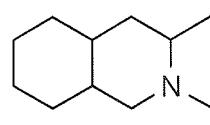
AD-1



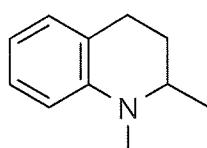
AD-2



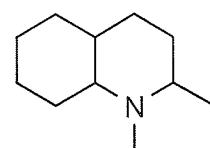
AD-3



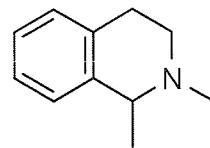
AD-4



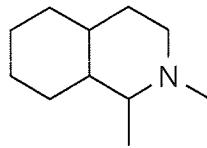
AD-5



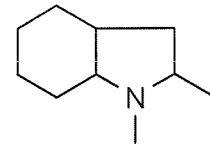
AD-6



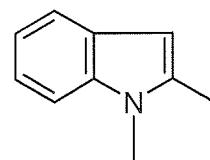
AD-7



AD-8



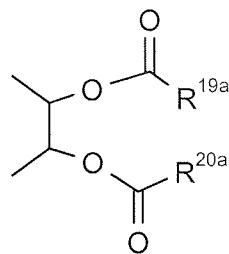
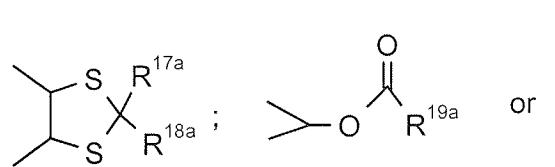
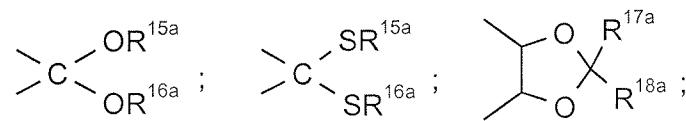
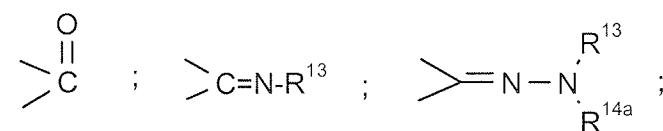
AD-9



AD-10

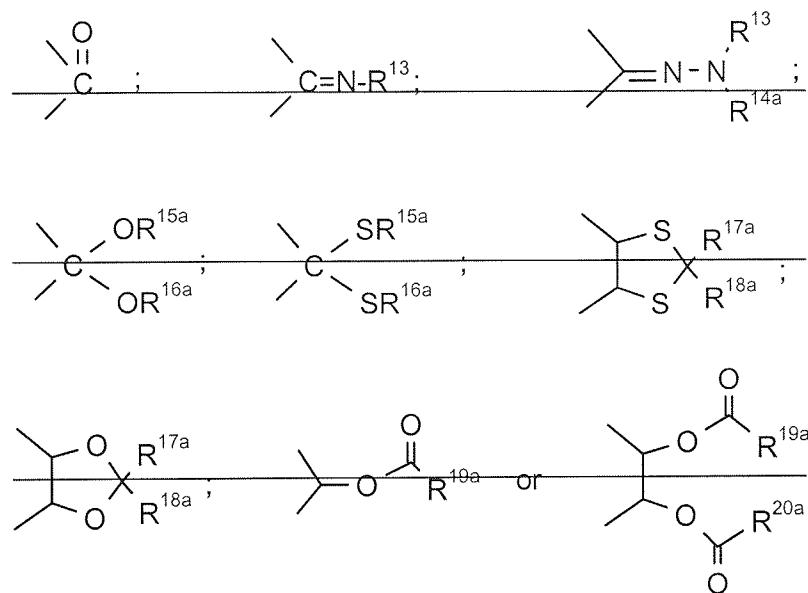
which may contain oxygen or sulphur, or which optionally contains one

of the following groups



or

$\text{A}$  and  $\text{Q1}$  together represent ~~C3-C6 alkanediyl or C4-C6 alkenediyl~~, each of which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxyl, of ~~C1-C10 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy, C1-C6 alkylthio, C3-C7 cycloalkyl~~ each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different halogen, and of benzyloxy and phenyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen, ~~C1-C6 alkyl and C1-C6 alkoxy~~, which ~~C3-C6 alkanediyl or C4-C6 alkenediyl~~ moreover optionally contains one of the groups below



or is bridged by a C1-C2-alkanediyl group or by an oxygen atom or

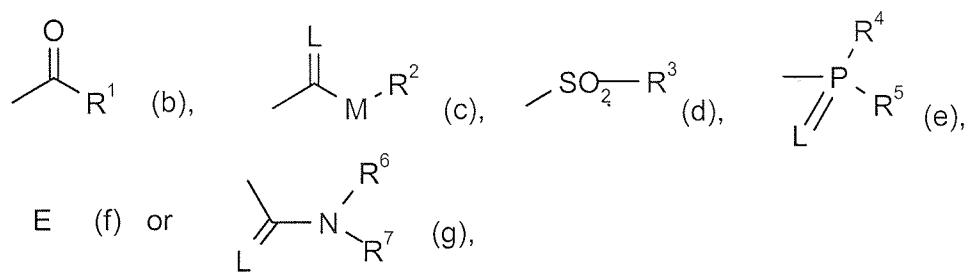
Q1 represents hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl,

Q2, Q4, Q5 and Q6 independently of one another represent hydrogen or C1-C4 alkyl,

Q3 represents hydrogen, C1-C6 alkyl, C1-C6 alkoxy C1-C2 alkyl, C1-C6 alkylthio-C1-C2 alkyl, optionally C1-C4 alkyl or C1-C4 alkoxy substituted C3-C8 cycloalkyl in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur or represents phenyl which is optionally substituted by halogen, C1-C4 alkyl, C1-C4 alkoxy, C1-C2 haloalkyl, C1-C2 haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro, or

Q3 and Q4 together with the carbon atom to which they are attached represent a C3-C7 ring which is optionally substituted by C1-C4 alkyl, C1-C4 alkoxy or C1-C2 haloalkyl and in which optionally one ring member is replaced by oxygen or sulphur;

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion,

L represents oxygen or sulphur and

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

$R^1$  represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylthio-

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or optionally halogen-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which

optionally one or more not directly adjacent ring members are replaced by oxygen or sulphur,

represents optionally halogen-, cyano-, nitro-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio-

or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylsulphonyl-substituted phenyl,

represents optionally halogen-, nitro-, cyano-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted

phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

represents optionally halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-substituted 5- or 6-

membered hetaryl,

represents optionally halogen- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-substituted

phenoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or

represents optionally halogen-, amino- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-substituted 5- or 6-

membered hetaryloxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>2</sup> represents in each case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl,

poly-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl,

represents optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-substituted

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl or

represents in each case optionally halogen-, cyano-, nitro-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkoxy-substituted

phenyl or benzyl,

R<sup>3</sup> represents optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or represents in

each case optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, cyano- or nitro-substituted phenyl

or benzyl,

R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> independently of one another represent in each case optionally

halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino,

di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenylthio,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkylthio or represent in each case optionally halogen-, nitro-,

cyano-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkylthio-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-substituted

phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, represent in each

case optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, represent

optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl- or

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-substituted phenyl, represent optionally halogen-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-substituted benzyl or

together represent an optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylene

radical in which optionally one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen or

sulphur,

R<sup>13</sup> represents hydrogen, represents in each case optionally halogen-

substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, represents optionally halogen-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-cycloalkyl in which

optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur or

represents in each case optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, nitro- or cyano-substituted phenyl,

phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or phenyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

R<sup>14a</sup> represents hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or

R<sup>13</sup> and R<sup>14a</sup> together represent C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkanediyl,

R<sup>15a</sup> and R<sup>16a</sup> are identical or different and represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, or

R<sup>15a</sup> and R<sup>16a</sup> together represent a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl radical which is optionally

substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-haloalkyl or optionally by halogen-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-,

nitro- or cyano-substituted phenyl,

R<sup>17a</sup> and R<sup>18a</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, represent

optionally halogen-substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or represent optionally

halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl-,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy-, nitro- or cyano-substituted phenyl, or

R<sup>17a</sup> and R<sup>18a</sup> together with the carbon atom to which they are attached

represent a carbonyl group or represent optionally halogen-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl-

or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one

methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>19a</sup> and R<sup>20a</sup> independently of one another represent C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl,

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkylamino,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenylamino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkyl)amino or

di-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-alkenyl)amino.

3. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in

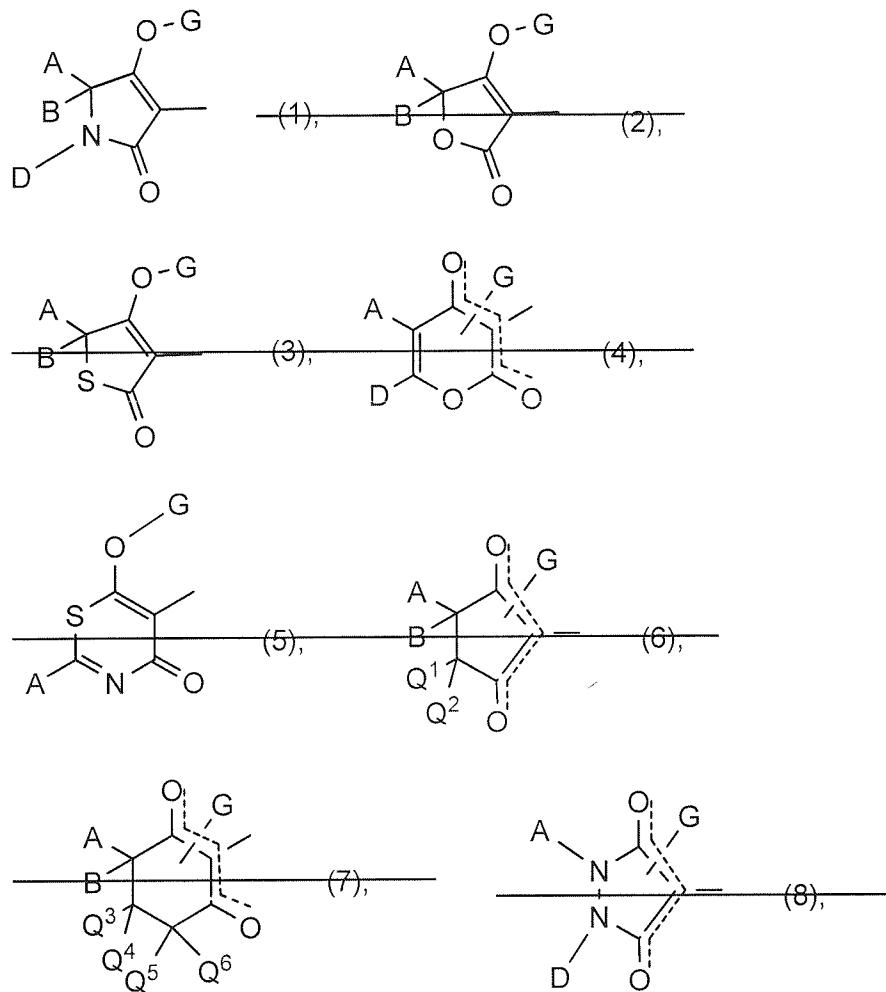
which

W represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-bis-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkanediylxyloxy in which optionally one methylene group of the ring is replaced by oxygen,

X represents chlorine or bromine,

Y represents methyl, ethyl or propyl,

CKE represents one of the groupsgroup



A represents hydrogen, represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to

trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- to disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy or (but not in the case of the compounds of the formulae (I-3), (I-4), (I-6) and (I-7)) represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy, cyano or nitro,

B represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, or A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated or unsaturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring member is replaced by oxygen or sulphur and which is optionally mono- to disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, with the proviso that in this case Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl, or A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally substituted by an alkylenedithiol group or by an alkylenedioxyl group or by an alkylenediyl group which optionally contains one or two not directly adjacent oxygen or sulphur atoms and which is optionally substituted by methyl or ethyl, which group, together with the carbon atom to which it is attached, forms a further five- or six-membered ring, with the proviso that in this case Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl,

A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkenyl in which two substituents

together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent in each case optionally C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl- or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenediyl or butadienediyl, with the proviso that in this case Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen or methyl,

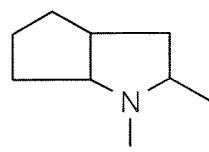
D represents hydrogen, represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- to disubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl and in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or (but not in the case of the compounds of the formula (I-1)) represents phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally mono- to disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-haloalkoxy, or

A and D together represent optionally mono- to disubstituted C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl in which optionally (only in the case of CKE = (1)) one methylene group may be replaced by oxygen or sulphur, optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, or

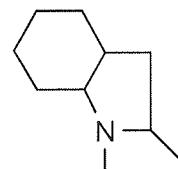
A and D (in the case of the compounds of the formula (I-1)) together with the

atoms to which they are attached represent one of the groups AD-1 to

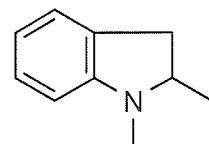
AD-10:



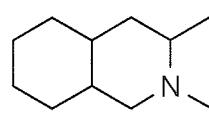
AD-1



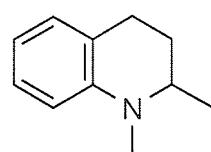
AD-2



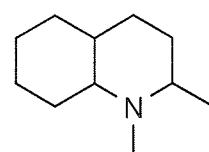
AD-3



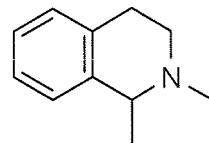
AD-4



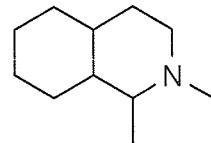
AD-5



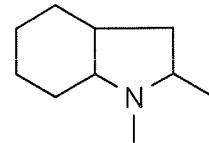
AD-6



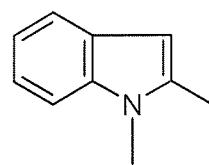
AD-7



AD-8



AD-9



AD-10

or

~~A and Q1 together represent C3-C4 alkanediyl which is optionally mono- or~~

~~disubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group~~

~~consisting of C1-C2 alkyl and C1-C2 alkoxy or~~

~~Q1 represents hydrogen,~~

~~Q2 represents hydrogen,~~

~~Q4, Q5 and Q6 independently of one another represent hydrogen or C1-C3 alkyl,~~

~~Q3 represents hydrogen, C1-C4 alkyl or C3-C6 cycloalkyl which is~~

~~optionally mono- to disubstituted by methyl or methoxy, or~~

~~Q3 and Q4 together with the carbon to which they are attached represent a~~

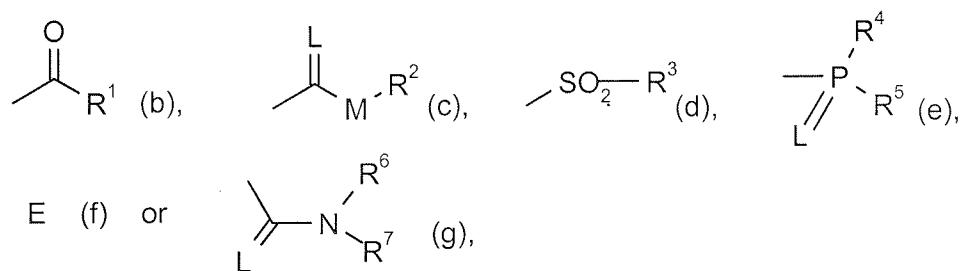
~~saturated C5-C6 ring which is optionally substituted by C1-C2 alkyl or~~

~~C1-C2 alkoxy and in which optionally one ring member is replaced by~~

~~oxygen or sulphur, with the proviso that in this case A represents~~

~~hydrogen or methyl, or~~

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



in which

E represents a metal ion equivalent or an ammonium ion,

L represents oxygen or sulphur and

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or chlorine, or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally mono- to disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy and in which optionally one or two not directly adjacent ring members are replaced by oxygen, represents phenyl which is optionally mono- to disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy,

R<sup>2</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl which is optionally monosubstituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy or represents phenyl or benzyl, each of which is optionally mono- to disubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine or represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano or nitro,

R<sup>4</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenylthio, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkylthio or represents phenyl, phenoxy or phenylthio, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-haloalkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl or trifluoromethyl,

R<sup>5</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkylthio,

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, trifluoromethyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, represents benzyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, trifluoromethyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

R<sup>7</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl,

R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> together represent a C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkylene radical which is optionally substituted by methyl or ethyl and in which optionally one methylene group is replaced by oxygen or sulphur.

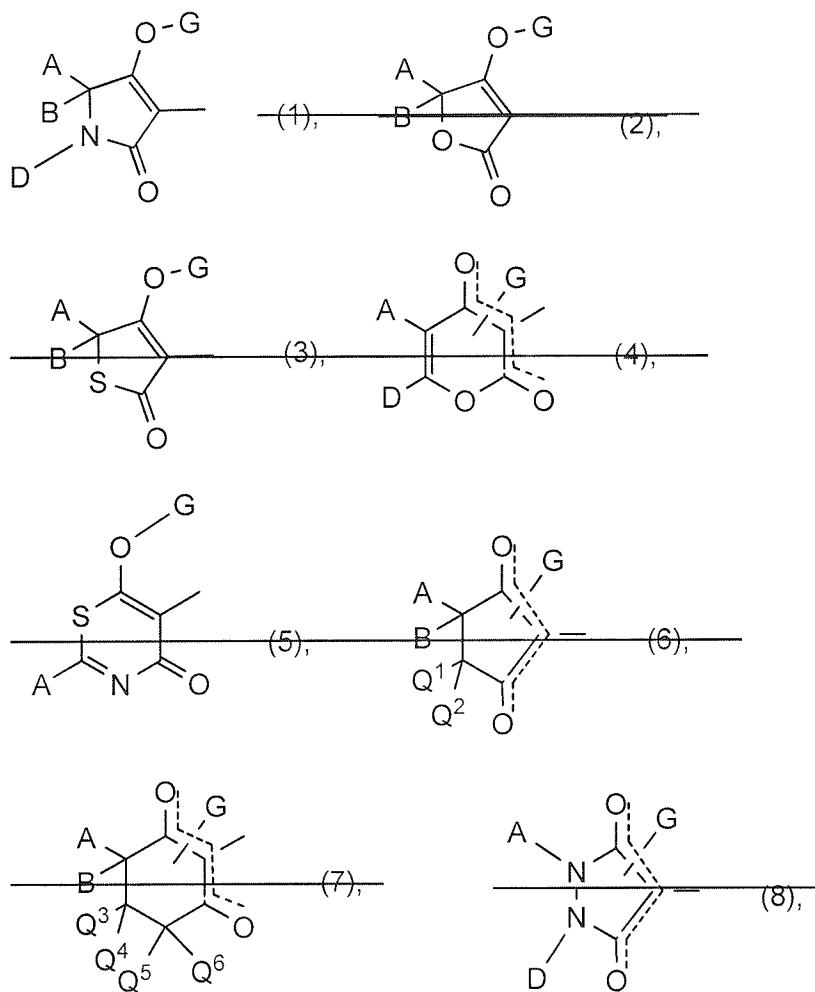
4. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which

W represents methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, isopropoxy, n-butoxy, isobutoxy, sec-butoxy, methoxyethoxy, ethoxyethoxy, cyclopropylmethoxy, cyclopentylmethoxy or cyclohexylmethoxy,

X represents chlorine or bromine,

Y represents methyl or ethyl,

CKE represents one of the groups group



A represents hydrogen, represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine, represents cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or

cyclohexyl and (only in the case of the compounds of the formula (I-5))

represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine,

chlorine, bromine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy,

trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, cyano or nitro,

B represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl, or

A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated

C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring member is replaced by

oxygen or sulphur and which is optionally monosubstituted by methyl,

ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy or

butoxy, with the proviso that in this case Q<sub>3</sub> represents hydrogen, or

A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl

which is substituted by an alkylenedioxyl group having two not directly

adjacent oxygen atoms, with the proviso that in this case Q<sub>3</sub> represents

hydrogen, or

A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent

C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkyl or C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cycloalkenyl in which two substituents

together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached represent

C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl or C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenediyl or butadienediyl, with the proviso

that in this case Q<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen,

D represents hydrogen, represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl or

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to

trisubstituted by fluorine, represents cyclopropyl, cyclopentyl or

cyclohexyl or (but not in the case of the compounds of the formula (I-1))

~~represents phenyl or pyridyl, each of which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, methoxy, ethoxy or trifluoromethyl,~~

or

A and D together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub>-alkanediyl which is optionally monosubstituted by methyl or methoxy and in which optionally (only in the case of CKE = (1)) one carbon atom is replaced by oxygen or sulphur, or represents the group AD-1,

~~A and Q1 together represent C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediyl which is optionally mono- or disubstituted by methyl or methoxy, or~~

Q1 represents hydrogen,

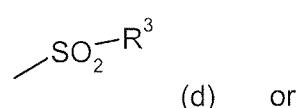
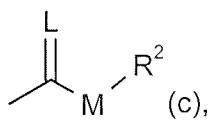
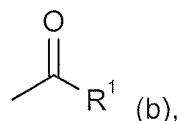
Q2 represents hydrogen,

~~Q4, Q5 and Q6 independently of one another represent hydrogen or methyl,~~

Q3 represents hydrogen, methyl, ethyl or propyl, or

~~Q3 and Q4 together with the carbon to which they are attached represent a saturated C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> ring which is optionally monosubstituted by methyl or methoxy, with the proviso that in this case A represents hydrogen,~~

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



E

(f)

in which

E represents an ammonium ion,

L represents oxygen or sulphur and

M represents oxygen or sulphur,

R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-alkyl,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio-C<sub>1</sub>-alkyl or represents C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-cyclopropyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, methyl or methoxy or represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl which is monosubstituted by chlorine,

represents phenyl which is optionally monosubstituted by fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano, nitro, methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

R<sup>2</sup> represents phenyl or benzyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl or

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>-alkyl, each of which is optionally mono- to trisubstituted by fluorine,

R<sup>3</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl.

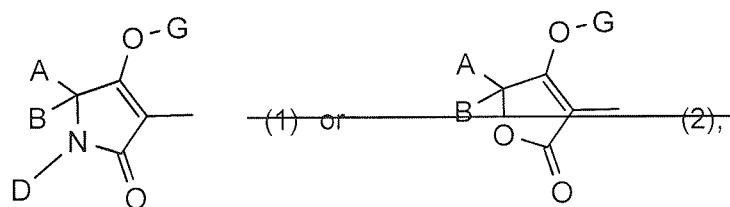
5. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 in which

W represents methoxy, ethoxy, n-propoxy, methoxyethoxy or cyclopropylmethoxy,

X represents chlorine,

Y represents methyl,

CKE represents ~~one of the groups~~ group



A represents methyl, isopropyl, isobutyl or cyclopropyl,

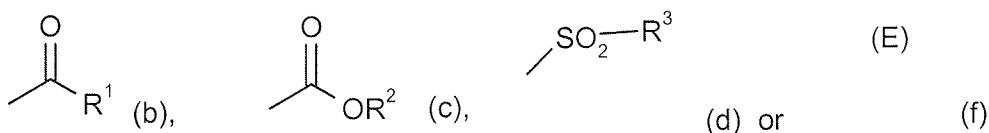
B represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

A, B and the carbon atom to which they are attached represent saturated

$C_5$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl in which optionally one ring atom is replaced by oxygen and which is optionally monosubstituted by methyl or methoxy,

D represents hydrogen, methyl or ethyl,

G represents hydrogen (a) or represents one of the groups



E represents an ammonium ion,

$R^1$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_2$ -alkoxy- $C_1$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -cycloalkyl,

$C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl which is monosubstituted by chlorine or represents phenyl

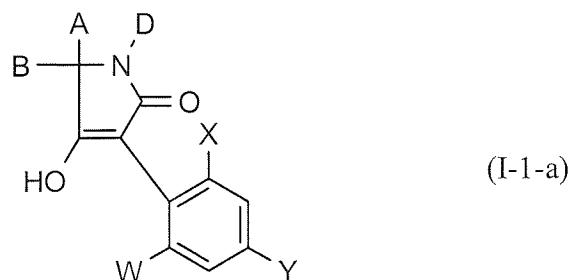
which is optionally monosubstituted by chlorine,

$R^2$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_8$ -alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_6$ -alkenyl or benzyl,

$R^3$  represents  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl.

6. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, comprising

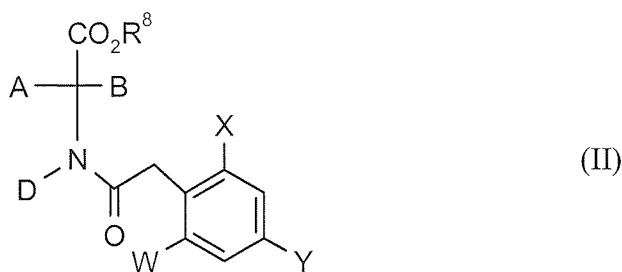
(A) obtaining a compound of the formula (I-1-a)



in which

A, B, D, W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1,

by the intramolecular condensation of a compound of the formula (II)



in which

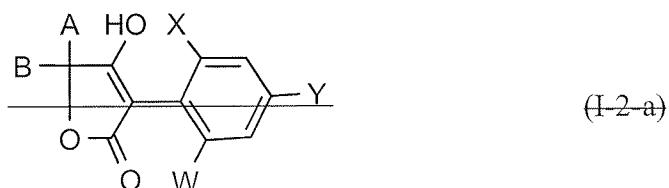
A, B, D, W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1,

and

R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl,

in the presence of a diluent and in the presence of a base,

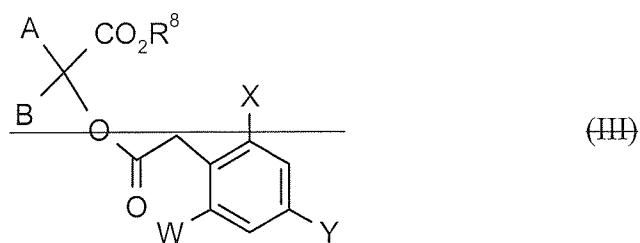
(B) ~~obtaining a compound of the formula (I-2-a)~~



in which

~~A, B, W, X and Y are as defined above,~~

~~by the intramolecular condensation of a compound of the formula (III)~~

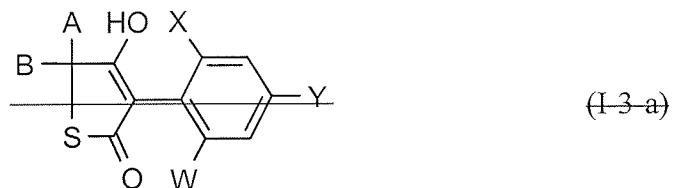


in which

A, B, W, X, Y and R<sup>8</sup> are as defined above,

in the presence of a diluent and in the presence of a base,

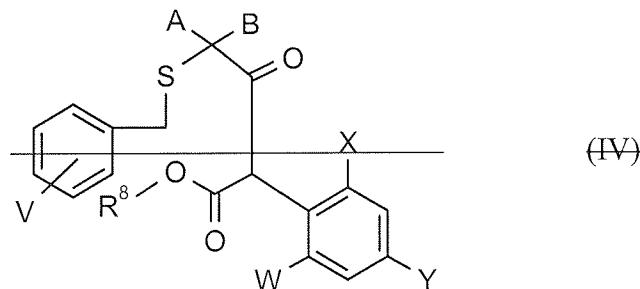
(C) — obtaining a compound of the formula (I-3-a)



in which

A, B, W, X and Y are as defined above,

by the intramolecular cyclization of a compound of the formula (IV)



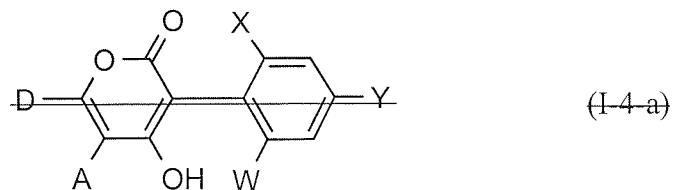
in which

A, B, W, X, Y and R<sup>8</sup> are as defined above and

V represents hydrogen, halogen, alkyl or alkoxy,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and in the presence of an acid,

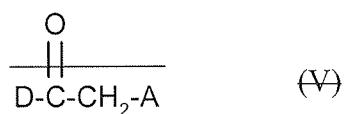
(D) — obtaining a compound of the formula (I-4-a)



in which

A, D, W, X and Y — are as defined above,

by reacting a compound of the formula (V)



in which

A and D — are as defined above,

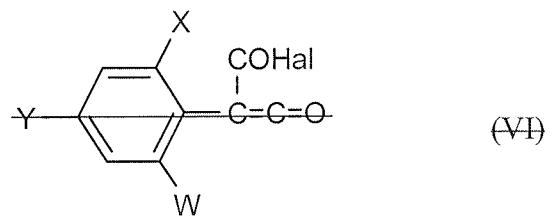
or compounds of the formula (Va)



in which

A, D and R8 are as defined above,

with a compound of the formula (VI)



in which

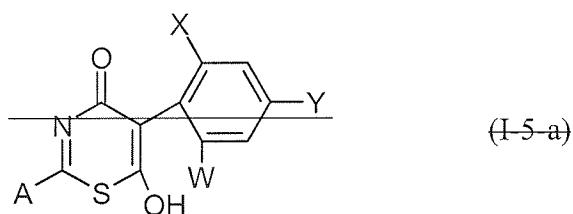
W, X and Y — are as defined above and

Hal — represents halogen,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the

presence of an acid acceptor,

(E) —— obtaining a compound of the formula (I-5-a)



in which

A, W, X and Y are as defined above,

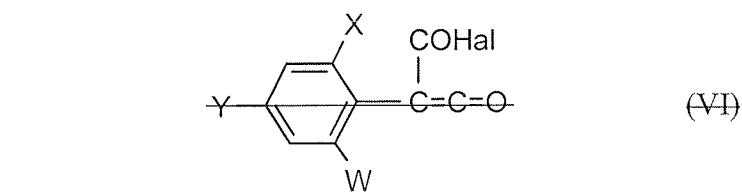
by the reaction of a compound of the formula (VII)



in which

A —— is as defined above,

with a compound of the formula (VI)



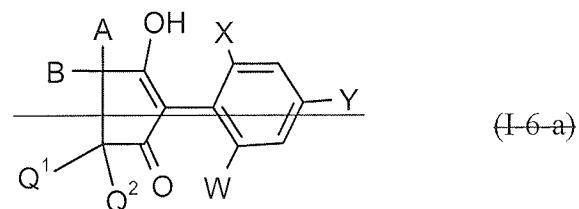
in which

Hal, W, X and Y —— are as defined above,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the

presence of an acid acceptor,

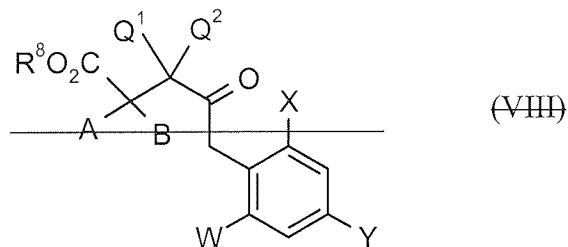
(F) —— obtaining a compound of the formula (I-6-a)



in which

A, B, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, W, X and Y are as defined above,

by the intramolecular cyclization of a compound of the formula (VIII)



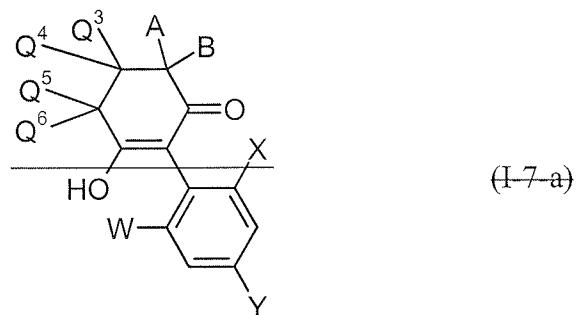
in which

A, B, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, W, X and Y are as defined above, and

R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl,

if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a base,

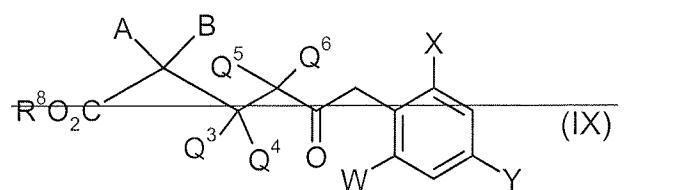
(G) — obtaining a compound of the formula (I-7-a)



in which

A, B, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X and Y are as defined above,

by the intramolecular condensation of a compound of the formula (IX)



in which

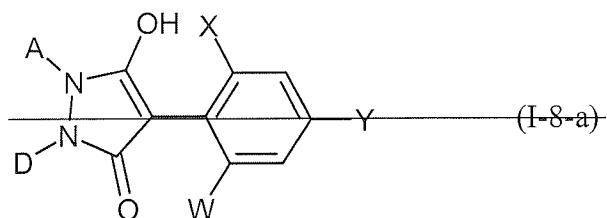
A, B, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X and Y are as defined above

and

R<sup>8</sup> represents alkyl,

in the presence of a diluent and in the presence of a base,

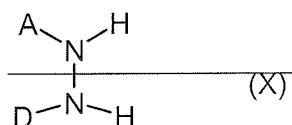
(H) ~~obtaining a compound of the formula (I-8-a)~~



in which

A, D, W, X and Y are as defined above,

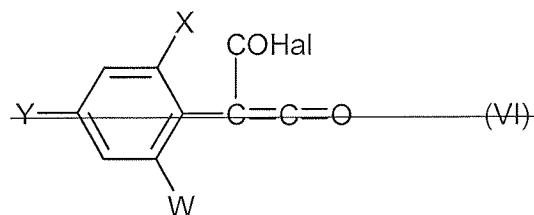
by the reaction of a compound of the formula (X)



in which

A and D are as defined above,

α) a) ~~with a compound of the formula (VI)~~

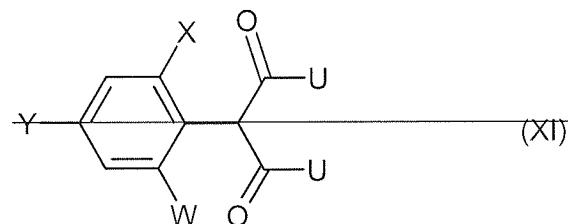


in which

Hal, X, Y and W are as defined above,

~~if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of an acid acceptor, or~~

b) ~~with a compound of the formula (XI)~~



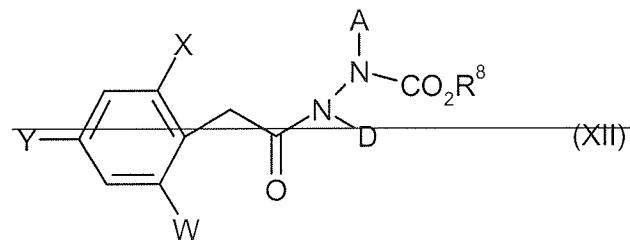
in which

~~W, X and Y are as defined above,~~

~~and U represents  $\text{NH}_2$  or  $\text{O}-\text{R}^8$ , where  $\text{R}^8$  is as defined above,~~

~~if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a base, or~~

c) ~~with a compound of the formula (XII)~~

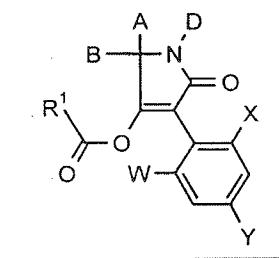


in which

~~A, D, W, X, Y and  $\text{R}^8$  are as defined above,~~

~~if appropriate in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate in the presence of a base,~~

(I) obtaining a compound of the formula (I-1-b)



to (I-8-b) shown above in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1, by the reaction of a compound of the formula (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1 are in each case

(a) is reacted with an acid halide of the formula (XIII)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> is as defined above in claim 1 and

Hal represents halogen,

or

(b) with a carboxylic anhydride of the formula (XIV)

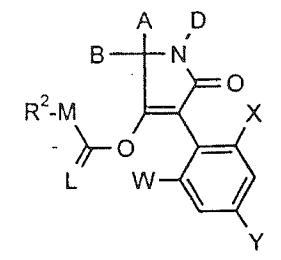


in which

R<sup>1</sup> is as defined above in claim 1,

if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

(J) obtaining a compound of the formula (I-1-c) to (I-8-e) shown above



in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, M, W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1 and L represents oxygen, by the reaction of a compound of the formula (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1 are in each case

is reacted with a chloroformic ester or a chloroformic thioester of the formula (XV)



in which

R<sup>2</sup> and M are as defined above in claim 1, if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

(K) obtaining a compound of the formula (I-1-c) to (I-8-e) shown above in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, M, W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1 and L represents sulphur, by the reaction of a compound of the formula (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D,

$Q^1, Q^2, Q^3, Q^4, Q^5, Q^6$ ; W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1 are

in each case

is reacted with a chloromonothioformic ester or a chlorodithioformic ester

of the formula (XVI)



in which

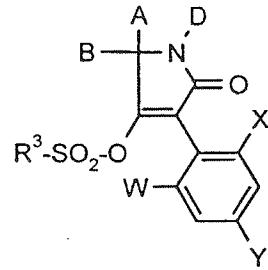
M and  $R^2$  are as defined above in claim 1,

if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate

optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

and

(L) obtaining a compound of the formula (I-1-d) to (I-8-d) shown above



in which A, B, D,  $Q^1, Q^2, Q^3, Q^4, Q^5, Q^6$ ;  $R^3$ , W, X and Y are as

defined above in claim 1, by the reaction of a compound of the formula (I-

1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D,  $Q^1, Q^2, Q^3, Q^4, Q^5, Q^6$ ,

W, X and Y are as defined above are in each case

is reacted with a sulphonyl chloride of the formula (XVII)

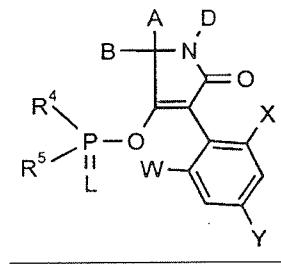


in which

$R^3$  is as defined above in claim 1,

if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

(M) obtaining a compound of the formula (I-1-e) to (I-8-e) shown above



in which A, B, D, L,  $Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$ ,  $Q^5$ ,  $Q^6$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$ , W, X and Y are as defined above, by the reaction of a compound of the formulae formula (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D,  $Q^1$ ,  $Q^2$ ,  $Q^3$ ,  $Q^4$ ,  $Q^5$ ,  $Q^6$ , W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1 are in each case reacted with a phosphorus compound of the formula (XVIII)



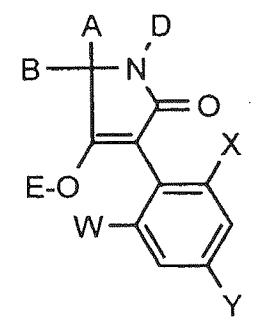
in which

$L$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are as defined above in claim 1 and

Hal represents halogen,

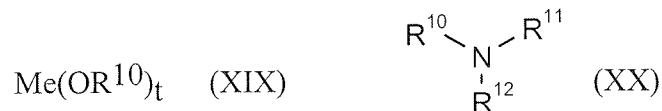
if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

(N) obtaining a compound of the formula (I-1-f) to (I-8-f) shown above



in which A, B, D, E,  $Q^1, Q^2, Q^3, Q^4, Q^5, Q^6$ , W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1, by the reaction of a compound of the formula (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D,  $Q^1, Q^2, Q^3, Q^4, Q^5, Q^6$ , W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1 are in each case

with a metal compound or an amine of the formula (XIX) and (XX), respectively,



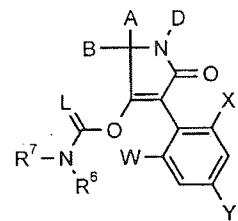
in which

Me represents a mono- or divalent metal,

t represents the number 1 or 2 and

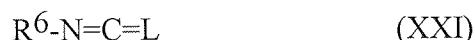
$\text{R}^{10}, \text{R}^{11}, \text{R}^{12}$  independently of one another represent hydrogen or alkyl, if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent,

(O) obtaining a compound of the formula (I-1-g) to (I-8-g) shown above



in which A, B, D, L, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>6</sup>, R<sup>7</sup>, W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1, by the reaction of a compound of the formula (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X and Y are as defined above in claim 1 are in each case

(α) is reacted with an isocyanate or isothiocyanate of the formula (XXI)



in which

R<sup>6</sup> and L are as defined above in claim 1,  
if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate  
optionally in the presence of a catalyst, or

(β) with a carbamoyl chloride or a thiocarbamoyl chloride of the formula (XXII)

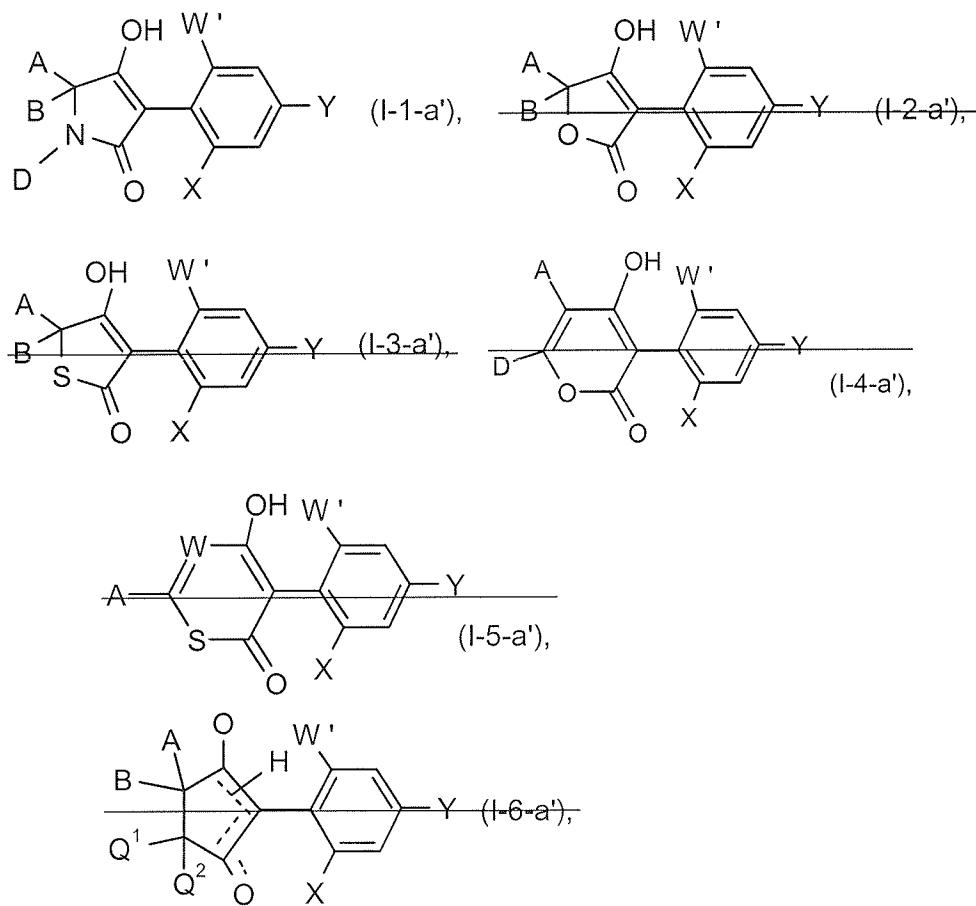


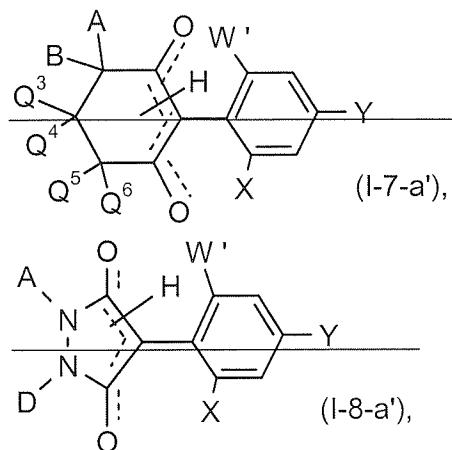
in which

L, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are as defined above in claim 1,

if appropriate optionally in the presence of a diluent and if appropriate optionally in the presence of an acid binder,

(P) obtaining a compound of the formula (I-1-a) to (I-8-a) shown above in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, W, X and Y are as defined above, by the reaction of a compound of the formula (I-1-a') to (I-8-a') in which A, B, D, Q<sup>1</sup>, Q<sup>2</sup>, Q<sup>3</sup>, Q<sup>4</sup>, Q<sup>5</sup>, Q<sup>6</sup>, X and Y are as defined above and W' represents bromine





with an alcohol of the formula



in which

W is as defined above in claim 1, if appropriate optionally in the presence of a solvent, a Cu(I) salt and a strong base.

7. (Cancelled)
- 8-26. (Cancelled)
27. (Previously Presented) A pesticide or herbicide comprising at least one compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1.
28. (Previously Presented) A method for controlling animal pests or unwanted vegetation comprising contacting a compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 with the pests or their habitat.
29. (Cancelled)
30. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing pesticides or herbicides comprising mixing at least one compound of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 with an extender or a surfactant or a combination thereof.

31-35. (Cancelled)